

# The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 27

## BROWDER MAKES REPORT FOR 1916

SAYS OHIO COUNTY'S RESOURCES EQUAL, IF NOT SUPERIOR, TO ANY IN STATE.

### HAS MADE GOOD AGENT

Traveled 4,800 Miles, Addressed 2,500 People and Held 2,700 Personal Consultations.

County Agent W. W. Browder, Wednesday submitted his report to the Ohio Fiscal Court for the year 1916, as follows:

Hon. J. B. Wilson, County Judge, and Members of Fiscal Court of Ohio County:

Gentlemen:—The year of 1916, having passed into history, it behooves us to retrospect a little and see where in we have failed and where made good, and with that end in view, I wish to lay before you in a brief way, the work I have done.

As I have stated to you before, my aim in this work has been and still is a better citizenship, which is produced by better education and better religious training. I have a strong desire to see every farmer and every business man free from the worries of poverty and debt, and to this end I am striving as best I can.

With that in view, I feel that my work with you is to assist you in reclaiming your badly worn soils and to help you in a better and more economical method of cultivation, thereby producing a greater income with less investment, that in so doing you will make the country a more beautiful place to live and the home more desirable, and your stronger building up agriculture and cultural life.

The seasons of the year have not all been what we desire, nor do we often get that. We had an extremely wet cool spring and early summer, with all of its drawbacks, and yet with this we have no reason to complain, for we had a beautiful corn, tobacco and hay crop.

We are beginning to see an improvement in a number of things and feel that a brighter day is dawning on our people. We had an extremely dry late summer and fall that kept us from getting all the wheat and clover sowed we would have liked, but these are doing as well as could be expected.

We have vast resources in the county equal if not superior to any in the State and when we fully avail ourselves to the possibilities in this county, we will have one of the best in the State.

I have traveled in your county since January 1st, 1916, 350 miles by team, and have traveled 1,330 miles by rail in the work; have addressed 2,500 people in 56 public meetings. We have eight farmers' clubs in the county, which we are visiting and trying to help them solve the problems of life and here to have a club in every community. I have made 675 personal visits to our people through the county, besides 140 to boys in the club work, making over 800 visits in all since January 1st, 1916. Have distributed 1,045 bulletins and have written 923 official letters pertaining to the work. I have held 2,700 consultations relative to the work. Have vaccinated 297 hogs in 31 different herds against cholera. I have planted 225 trees in 29 different orchards, getting people started to pruning who have never pruned before. Have also assisted in spraying and hope to do many more at it by another year. We have had demonstrations in Crimmon, Red and Sweet clover, down in August, and also Alfalfa sown in August, which have done well, and show beyond a doubt that there is all the raised where we make the right preparation for them, and help us to restore our land and fill our barns and fatten our stock.

We have also demonstrations in Sudan grass, showing what a wonderful amount of feed can be produced in a short while on a small amount of ground. We also have demonstrations in ground limestone, showing some wonderful results in clover and wheat in connection with acid phosphate. Also nitrate of soda, showing a wonderful increase in hay.

and we want to try some of this on some what in the spring. Demonstration on corn and wheat, showing the wonderful effects of acid phosphate on our soils with these crops, also demonstrations in oats and barley. Demonstrations in cattle and hog feeding, showing the necessity of a balanced ration for feeding our stock, in to make gains and cheapen the cost of production.

We have assisted our farmers in purchasing the right kind of fertilizer, much less cost than they have been heretofore paying for them, saving them many dollars, have also assisted them in the sale of their corn and hay. We have encouraged the building of silos to the extent that we have increased the number from 17 where it was when I came to your county to twenty-two, and from 15 on they will grow much better.

We have encouraged better poultry houses to such an extent that you in this modern up-to-date poultry houses in every section of the county, and also better brooding of the country to secure more eggs for the same nests.

We are encouraging more stock of all kinds and are getting some full blood herds of cattle and hogs started in the county, both of cattle and hogs, and we are finding a big improvement along this line. We are encouraging better barns and better care of the manure and better applications of it, by using a spreader with it to get better results. We are getting better sanitary conditions with the stock and taking better care of them, making a better investment by so doing.

We have gotten a number of full blood cattle and hogs shipped into the county to improve our stock and hope in the near future to standardize our cattle and make Ohio county noted for one breed of cattle and help us in the sale of our cattle by so doing.

We have also had two boys clubs in the county, one a corn club and the other a pig club, both of which did exceedingly well as you all know. We have to have these much larger another year. With the assistance of each of you, which I earnestly ask in behalf of the future of this county, that we may make a citizenship out of these boys that we will all be proud of.

There are a great many things I would like to have in this report, but I do not wish to make it too long and tiresome to you. There are many more things to be done that will help build up this county and make it a better county in every way, and in order to accomplish as much as possible, I want to ask the assistance at all times of each and every citizen in the county, for I need it badly and in a few years time you will see a new county, a better county, a more highly educated people and better conditions in every way. By doing all we can and assisting every progressive move, we can make Ohio county one of the best in the State.

Thanking you for your past cooperation and assistance, and the kind hospitality you have shown me, I am,

Most cordially yours,  
W. W. BROWDER,  
County Agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

### KERN ALVEY FOUND DEAD IN CORN CRIB

The following article, taken from the Owensboro Messenger of Wednesday regarding the death of Kern Alvey, will be of interest in this county as Mr. Alvey lived in Hartford several years. He formerly operated the Hartford-Owensboro stage line and was well known here.

Kern Alvey, a prominent farmer of the Lufkin neighborhood, was found dead in his corn crib late Friday night, by his wife. Heart failure was given as the cause of his death, after an examination by Dr. Shultz, of Pleasant Ridge and Dr. Kirk, of Philipot.

Following his usual custom, Alvey went to his barn to do the evening chores, and remaining longer than usual, his wife sent one of the children to look for him. The child returned by a few minutes and told his mother that his father was asleep in the crib. Mrs. Alvey went quickly to the crib and discovered her husband was dead. Physicians were summoned immediately.

Besides his wife Alvey leaves four children. He was thirty-three years of age. Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock this morning.



—Cesars in New York Evening Post.

## TOBACCO BUYERS SUE FOR DAMAGE

42 SUITS RANGING FROM \$100 TO \$500 FILED IN OHIO CIRCUIT COURT.

### PREPARING A PETITION

Buyers to Ask Enormous Sum From Other Buyers For Alleged Intermeddling.

Barnes & Smith, representing the Ross-Vaughn Tobacco Company, and Woodward & Kirk, acting for J. B. Westerfield, have filed forty-two damage suits with Circuit Clerk A. C. Porter against tobacco growers of Ohio, Daviess and McLean counties for alleged contract breaking. The buyers concerned claim to have legally bought the defendant's tobacco and state in their petition that the tobacco has since been sold to other parties the defendants thereby failing to abide by their contracts and causing the plaintiffs damage.

The Ross-Vaughn company and Westerfield bought several thousand pounds of tobacco in this and adjoining counties in the fall before prices had advanced to the present high point. Some form of written contract was signed by the grower whereby he agreed to deliver to the purchaser at stated prices. When prices advanced it was temptation to the seller and it is claimed that many of them sold their tobacco elsewhere. Where deliveries were made the purchasing companies in many instances paid more for the weed than originally promised.

The damage asked by the plaintiffs ranges from \$100 to \$500, depending upon the size of the crop. The result of these cases will be watched with interest as there has been some question as to whether or not the contracts would be held binding. The attorneys representing the plaintiffs are confident that the contracts are legal.

**Big Suit To Be Filed.**  
The Republican has information that a damage suit involving a large sum of money will be filed by certain tobacco buyers against certain other tobacco buyers today or tomorrow in Ohio Circuit Court wherein the plaintiffs charge intermeddling with contracts. No names would be given out but from the best information obtainable it seems that the suit is the outgrowth of the alleged broken contracts referred to above.

It is said that the question involved has never been decided by the Kentucky courts and it is certain that the case will be bitterly fought.

For Sale—House and lot in Hartford. Cheap at \$350. Apply at this office.

## TO RAISE TARIFF ON MANY THINGS

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS SEEK MEANS OF RAISING REVENUE TO MEET DEFICIT.

### LAST SUM IS REQUIRED

Wash. Jan. 2.—The problem of raising additional revenue for the Government to avoid threatened deficit at the end of the next fiscal year has assumed such proportions that Administration leaders in Congress are reviewing the entire free list to consider the advisability of placing tariff duties on other commodities than coffee, rubber and wool and increasing the present tariff on sugar.

Revenues to be derived from these four sources will fall far below the sum needed, unless there is a radical revision upward of the tariff duties originally proposed on them. Estimates placed before the Ways and Means Committee by Treasury Department experts are said to show that under a maximum tariff of 5 per cent these four commodities would yield not more than \$50,000,000 annually and probably not more than \$45,000,000. Secretary McAdoo estimates that approximately \$195,000,000 will have to be raised by taxation in addition to sums to be derived from proposed bond issues.

**Articles Not Eliminated.**  
The chief remaining articles on the free list, not eliminated by the policy of non disturbance of such big industries as the iron and steel trade, include cocoa, drugs, undressed furs and skins, meats, oils, potatoes, silk and tea. Other articles on the free list understood to have been virtually eliminated from consideration are copper and iron ore, leather and steel products such as rails. A host of minor articles also are on the free list, and on these estimates have been furnished the committee, showing the amount of revenue which small tariff duties would yield.

Additional sources of revenue under consideration by the committee include articles on which the internal revenue bureau collects an excise tax, notably tobacco. Tobacco already is under heavy excise and tariff taxes, but some officials feel that considerably more revenue could be raised by imposing additional taxes, which would not add appreciably to the cost to the consumer.

Indications now are that President Wilson will leave the problem to the Ways and Means Committee and will not find it necessary to make recommendations to Congress to cover the situation.

make recommendations to Congress to cover the situation.

Estimates as to the revenue to be derived by placing tariff duties on virtually everything on the free list are in the committee's hands. From these estimates the committee hopes to evolve a revenue bill which may include a number of the chief articles imported and omit many others.

### Scope of Proposals.

Original proposals under consideration involved placing an additional tariff of from 1/4 to 1/2 cent a pound on sugar and from 3 to 5 per cent of the value of wool, rubber and coffee. Customs officials recommend strongly that the tariff, if imposed, be made specific rather than ad valorem, as the collection of ad valorem tariff brings complexities lacking in the case of specific duties. If specific, a 3 to 5 per cent tariff on wool would amount to from four-fifths of a cent to 1 1/2 cents a pound; on rubber approximately from 2 to 3 cents and on coffee from 1/4 to 1/2 cent.

Importations of sugar for the last fiscal year were approximately 5,200,000,000 pounds, valued at \$219,000,000. An increase of 1/4 cent a pound would bring in \$12,250,000 additional revenue annually; a 1/2 cent increase would net \$24,500,000 increase in revenue. A tariff of 3 per cent on wool would net approximately \$3,500,000 annually; 5 per cent, \$5,300,000. On rubber a 3 per cent tariff would net approximately \$4,500,000, 5 per cent \$7,500,000. The proposed tariff on coffee, estimates show, would be the least productive of all, netting approximately \$3,100,000 if 3 per cent and \$5,200,000 if 5 per cent.

No recommendations whatever as to methods of raising revenue have been made, it is said, by Treasury Department officials to the committee and the estimates which have been furnished were chiefly in response to requests of the committee.

### WILL SOON BE STARTED

Washington, Jan. 1.—Officials of the three shipbuilding companies which submitted proposals to construct battle cruisers virtually have reached an agreement with the Navy Department on a form of contract to govern the building of these vessels on a cost and percentage basis. As none of the companies submitted specific cost figures, all four of the cruisers authorized at the last session of Congress, probably will be built at actual cost plus a specified percentage.

Present indications are that the awards will be made early next month, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., and the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and probably William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia getting contracts for one battle cruiser each. Secretary Daniels has determined to equip the Philadelphia navy yard for battle cruiser construction, but that will take more than a year.

The department is facing a perplexing problem in getting the four 35-knot scout cruisers authorized under construction. A contract for one has been awarded to a Seattle company, and bids on the other three have been readvertised, but navy officials have no assurances that they will bring any proposals within the cost limit set by Congress.

### HOPKINS COUNTY MINE TIPPLED IS DESTROYED

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 1.—The tippie of the Hecla mines at Earlington, owned by the St. Bernard Coal company, was destroyed by fire this morning causing a loss of several thousand dollars. It is not known just how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have caught in the room occupied by the switchman. The mines are about one mile north of Earlington and the fire department was unable to render any assistance.

### She Understood.

Aviator (home from the war on leave)—And then when you are up pretty high—three or four miles, say—and you look down, it's positively sickening. It is stupendous, awful! A great height is a fearful thing. I can tell you.

Lady (feeling)—Yes, I can sympathize with you, poor boy. I feel just that way myself when I'm on top of a stepladder.—Tiger.

## CARRANZA WILL NOT SIGN PACT

PROTO IS REJECTED BY FIRST CHIEF—ABANDON HOPES FOR SETTLEMENT.

### MAY WITHDRAW TROOPS

Fletcher To Take Up Post In Mexico—Ambassador Arredondo Returns.

Washington, Jan. 2.—When the American members of the Mexican American Joint Commission had finished consideration today of Gen. Carranza's reply, failing to comply with their demand that the protocol providing for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico be ratified, there were indications that efforts to enter into an agreement with the de facto government, thru the commission, would be abandoned. For the first time an official admission was made that Carranza had refused to sign the protocol. The commissioners said they expected to draft their response to Carranza tomorrow.

The failure of the commission to give Mexican-American relations a brighter aspect was offset somewhat by official intimations that Henry P. Fletcher, confirmed as Ambassador to Mexico almost a year ago, was about to start for his post, where American interests now are represented by a clerk. The report that Gen. Pershing's expedition soon would be withdrawn, regardless of Carranza's attitude, also gained fresh impetus, and it was understood the Administration had this move under serious consideration.

Mr. Fletcher, who had been in Mexico since after leaving a cabinet meeting, and later referred inquiries as to whether he would go to Mexico to President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. No statement was forthcoming from the White House on the State Department.

### Summoned To Mexico.

Secretary Baker said no plans for immediate withdrawal of the troops had been considered. It is known, however, that army officers are pressing strongly for their recall, contending that in their present position they can not do effective work toward protecting the border; that they are in a bad strategic point, and should be brought out and distributed along the border, with plans perfected for sending a force across the line at some more desirable point if the occasion should arise in the future.

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador designate, announced during the day that he had been summoned to Mexico to confer with Gen. Carranza regarding the relations of the two nations. This was construed in some quarters as indicating a determination by Carranza to withdraw his diplomatic representative. Mr. Arredondo stated, however, that he expected to return within a few weeks to resume his duties and the fact that the United States was contemplating sending its Ambassador to Mexico City lent weight to the theory that, if Mr. Arredondo was not continued in his position here, another envoy would be sent by Carranza. Mr. Arredondo's family remain in Washington.

### INDIAN BABIES TEST BETTER THAN WHITES

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 30.—That the American Indian is not deteriorating is the deduction made from the examination of Indian babies at the Bad River fair at Odanah recently. Twenty-two Chippewa babies were measured, weighed and given rigid physical tests.

The report of the examiners is that the subjects averaged better than the white babies who were examined at a recent baby show at Ashland.

### MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED SINCE OUR LAST REPORT

R. H. Baird, Hartford, R. 7, to Ethel Gay Funk, Hartford, R. 5.  
E. J. Tilford, Beaver Dam, to Ethel Rains, Beaver Dam.  
Barnie Westerfield, Fordville, R. 1, to Bessie Canary, Magan.  
Irvin Heifner, Hedlin, to Ella Loyd, Hedlin.



## RESULTS GAINED BY ROUND ROBIN

TEACHES OFFICERS THAT THE  
GUARDSMEN ON BORDER  
HAVE SOME RIGHTS.

## PUT FLOORS IN TENTS

Eight Ohio Militiamen Start Move-  
ment That Brings Better  
Conditions.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 30.—It took an "uprising" such as disturbed the Eighth Ohio Infantry here to jar army officials out of their smug notion that the American soldier is a mere piece of machinery with no right to do any individual thinking. The boys of the Eighth not only got everything they demanded, but all other guardsmen in the El Paso military district got the same concessions.

The result of the Eighth's "round robin," making vicious complaint against camp conditions, has been to convince higher ups that unless they cater to the physical comforts of privates and noncommissioned officers, there will eventually be a National Guard with more officers than enlisted men.

**None For Enlisted Men.**  
Officers laid floors in their own tents weeks ago at their own expense. But no provision was made for flooring tents of the enlisted men and when bitterly cold nights came there was suffering.

A graduate of an Ohio university who came to the border voices the feelings of the men in this fashion:

"We enlisted men in the guard can't be bluffed or overawed by the pompous ponderosity of the regular army men who sit in their swivel chairs or lounge in their comfortable homes in El Paso and decide it isn't hurt an enlisted man to pitch his cot on the bare ground or stay in a tent that has holes in it.

"We don't claim to be professional soldiers. We came down here to help out because we thought there was going to be war.

"We're going to have necessary physical comforts or we'll raise hell—that's all. Nine-tenths of the money in being here, but the regular army fellows don't appreciate it."

**580 Men Sign Protest.**  
When 580 enlisted men in the Eighth Ohio had the nerve to sign the "round robin," the regular army commanders saw that the guardsmen were not to be trifled with.

Almost, as if by magic, carloads of lumber appeared and army trucks rushed from one regiment to another in the El Paso district unloading material for tent flooring.

The guardsmen from all the States in service here are now fixed for the winter. Each man has a cot, with three heavy army blankets, and plenty of warm clothing. The food is generally conceded to be excellent.

There's another thing the men are insisting on and that is a kinder attitude on the part of officers.

**Won't Go With Guardsmen.**  
The boys on the border "helping out" refuse to get themselves into that mental attitude of subservience where they'll step off the sidewalk into a mudhole so a regular army officer won't get his shoes muddy.

In the regular army, it's possible to exercise powers of almost life and death over an enlisted man, but that brand of discipline won't go with the guardsmen.

In fairness to officers in the guard it must be said a majority treat their men as human beings and show "backbone" fellowship toward them. The "uprising" in the Eighth Ohio is going to have far-reaching effects for the betterment of the whole service.

## CONSTIPATION MAKES YOU DULL

That draggy, listless, oppressed feeling generally results from constipation. The intestines are clogged and the blood becomes poisoned. Relieve this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills; this gentle, non-gripping, laxative is quickly effective. A dose at bedtime will make you feel brighter in the morning. Get a bottle to-day at your Druggist, 25c.

## EIGHT BILLIONS GOLD MINED IN 25 YEARS

New York, Dec. 30.—Eight billion dollars in gold has been mined in the last twenty-five years, against an equal amount in the 400 years preceding, the National City Bank stated to-day.

The gold money of the world has doubled in the last twenty years, while silver money has decreased one-half in the same period. The bank, it was said, was impelled to issue the statement because of the exception-

ally high price of silver, of which the United States was now the largest producer, and the large inflow of gold, of which this country had imported more than \$600,000,000 since the beginning of the year.

"The total world production of gold from the discovery of America to the present time was \$16,500,000,000 in coinage value," the statement said. "The gold money of all countries of the world for which statistics were available in 1896 aggregated \$4,144,000,000, and on January 1, 1916, \$8,256,000,000 silver money of the same countries was in 1896, \$4,237,000,000, and in 1916, \$2,441,000,000. The 'uncovered paper' money of the countries in question was stated in 1896 at \$2,558,000,000, and in 1916 at \$8,583,000,000."

Down at 1885 the world's gold output never reached as much as \$100,000,000 annually; in 1896 it crossed the \$200,000,000 line; in 1903, \$209,000,000, and in 1906, for the first time, exceeded \$400,000,000. It advanced steadily until it reached \$470,000,000 in 1915. Silver production first exceeded \$100,000,000 annually in 1889, and in 1893 exceeded, for the first time, \$200,000,000, making its highest record in 1911, \$292,000,000, and slowly declining to \$232,000,000 in 1915.

## LINGERING COUGHS ARE DANGEROUS

Get rid of that tickling cough that keeps you awake at night and drains your vitality and energy. Dr. King's New Discovery is a pleasant balsam remedy, antiseptic, laxative and promptly effective. It soothes the irritated membrane and kills the cold germs; your cough is soon relieved. Delay is dangerous—get Dr. King's New Discovery at once. For nearly fifty years it has been the favorite remedy for gripe, croup, coughs and colds. Get a bottle to-day at your Druggist, 50c.

## RECORD OF CASUALTIES IN WAR TO JAN. 1, 1917

By a careful comparison of statistics from different sources the following are estimated to be the total military casualties of the belligerents to January 1, 1917:

Great Britain	1,400,000
Russia	8,700,000
France	3,800,000
Italy	850,000
Serbia	500,000
Belgium	225,000
Rumania	350,000
Other Belligerents	20,000

Total Entente	15,845,000
Germany	4,500,000
Austria-Hungary	4,250,000
Bulgaria	200,000
Turkey	400,000

Total Central Powers	9,350,000
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Grand total ..... 25,195,000  
Of these a fourth, or 6,300,000 are dead.

This is a rough approximation. Only Great Britain and Germany give out lists of losses, and the German lists are always many months in arrears. The figures for the British losses are most reliable. The Russian and Austro-Hungarian casualties are known only in a very vague way, but they are certainly enormous.

Berlin recently estimated that losses since June 1 last for all belligerents had been at the rate of a million men a month, or 7,000,000. The casualty rate is certainly rising as the war goes on, because of the larger masses of men and the better weapons involved.

The number of men killed in other wars is as follows: American Civil War, 1,000,000; Crimean, 485,000; Franco-Prussian, 290,000; Spanish-American, 291,000; Boer, 12,000; Russo-Japanese, 555,000.

## VIRGINIA LOSSES HEAVILY THROUGH RYAN'S MOVING

Richmond, Va., Dec. 29.—Thomas Ryan, who has been a legal resident of Virginia since 1905, and who was compelled this year to pay to the State alone more than \$235,000 in taxes on intangible property which had not been subjected to taxation for eleven years, has notified the Commissioner of Revenue of Nelson County that he has transferred his residence to Washington, D. C.

It is estimated the transfer of Mr. Ryan's legal residence will mean an annual loss of \$80,000 in taxes to the State of Virginia and Nelson County, where is located his great country estate.

The collection of the Ryan taxes was an issue in the General Assembly of 1916, and resulted in the enactment of a law allowing the State to assess back taxes to 1903. On May 1, 1916, more than a month before the law went into effect the State Auditor received a check for \$226,774.12 in full payment of back taxes owed to the State by Mr. Ryan. It was the largest single check in payment of the State taxes ever received by the Auditor. Mr. Ryan gave no reason for moving his residence.

## DESERTER TELLS OF HARDSHIPS OF WAR

REACHES PARIS, KY., ON WAY TO  
CHICAGO, WHERE HE SEEKS  
EMPLOYMENT.

Paris, Ky., Jan. 1.—Deserting from the Russian army, forced to flee from the country to avoid the penalty of death and being on the road to the United States for over two years, during which time he was arrested as a German spy and sent to Siberia, are some of the remarkable experiences of Jacob Stern, of Petrograd, Russia, 20 years old, who arrived in Paris last week to reside with his uncle, Max Munich.

Mr. Stern was forced to join the army when he was 18 years old and was sent to the front. While about two miles from the German lines the German artillery got the range of the train and the officers gave orders for the men to scatter and seek safety. This was October 22, 1914, the day Stern decided to flee to America. Young Stern walked to the nearest station and rode thirty miles to another town where he changed his uniform for citizen's clothes. While there he was arrested as a German spy and confined to jail for six months. Unwilling to give his real name because he feared he would be put to death as a deserter, Stern was forced to face the charge. Though sufficient evidence could not be secured against him, he was sent to Siberia to await there the end of the war. He was forced to walk there, together with a number of convicts, the trip lasting three months.

## GETS 10 CENTS A DAY.

His story of the hardships a prisoner there has to endure is very striking. He was forced to work outdoors all day and at night was placed in a small room with thirty-four other prisoners. An allowance of 10 cents a day was given him, which was just sufficient to buy a half pound of bread, all the food he received.

In June, 1916, Mr. Stern took "French leave" and made his way to Vladivostok, where he secured a job on a munition-carrying ship, which plied between Russia and Japan. After arriving in Japan the deserter took passage on the steamship Canada Maru, bound for Seattle.

Young Stern is well educated, having graduated from the University of Petrograd with a doctor of medicine degree.

Asked if he thought the Allies would win the European war, he evaded a direct answer, saying that at present the Germans were getting the best of the Russians. The reason he assigned for this is that the Russians haven't sufficient railroads to transport food and supplies to the army.

## BUTTER FOR \$2.50.

Mr. Stern smiled as he was asked to compare the cost of living in the United States with that in Russia. In that country, he said, the inhabitants were able to get meat only on Saturday and Sunday and then had to pay one dollar per pound. In order to secure meat one has to stand in line for several hours, he declared.

Other things also are high. Sugar costs 80 cents a pound and butter brings \$2.50 per sixteen ounces. Shoes are "slightly" more expensive than in the United States, costing \$45 a pair. The most ordinary suit of clothes cannot be bought for less than \$75 and is hard to get at that price.

Mr. Stern probably will accept a lucrative position with an engraving company in Chicago which has been offered him.

## FOUND A SURE THING.

I. B. Wixen, Farmers Mills, N. Y., has used Chamberlain's Tablets for years for disorders of the stomach and liver and says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best I have ever used." Obtainable everywhere.

## MYSTERY TRAILS OF NORTH SWALLOW SCORES OF MEN

Unalaska, Alaska, Dec. 31.—The millions taken out of Alaska in gold, fish and furs are dearly paid for in lives.

It is a land of missing men. Not a mail comes North that does not plead with the marshals of Alaska to trace men whose trails have suddenly been blotted out. There are literally thousands of such inquiries from all ends of the earth.

Some undoubtedly come to be swallowed up in a land where only the present counts, but many are obliterated by tragedy.

"Old Jimmy" and "Old Toby," Indians of the Yukon and vicious enough to have distinction in any company of renegades, have accounted for many of these missing adventurers.

They were wholesale murderers,

these two squat, evil natives of Koyukuk and Nulato. They killed, often, for a pack of tea or a sack of flour.

Their way of death was to wait, concealed in the shore brush on the Yukon down which many men have come seeking fortune. The echoes of a rifle shot do not carry far along its hurrying waters.

"Old Jimmy" and "Old Toby" seldom missed a man at less than 200 yards. Their hatches were always filled with plunder—tea and flour and bacon.

That the Yukon did not swallow more of "Old Jimmy's" and "Old Toby's" secret was due to the courage of a deaf and dumb Indian woman who had once blundered upon two murderers red handed. Held under duress, her lips sealed by threats of death, the woman only recently dared inform officers.

When the two killers were arrested, the effects of many of their victims were found in their possession. One of them is in the penitentiary for life, the other leaped overboard from the boat taking him to trial at Fairbanks, adding his bones to those of his victims in the mud of the Yukon.

Canada has frustrated much tragedy by requiring its Klondike gold district travelers to register and by keeping tab on them thru the Northwest Mounted Police organization.

Whenever a voyager leaves White Horse for down river he must leave his name, destination and description. The police stations along the route check up on him. If a man doesn't arrive within reasonable time at his avowed destination a search is begun.

In American territory, however, no tracing system is maintained. Men who disappear leave no clues. They are simply blotted out.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears  
the  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## WHAT WAR HAS COST NATIONS TO JAN. 1, 1917

While the indirect money cost of the war in ruined towns and fields, diminished productivity and maimed and slain human beings can never be known, the following is an approximation of the direct money cost to the different belligerent governments of the conflict to January 1, 1917:

Great Britain	\$15,000,000,000
Russia	9,500,000,000
France	11,000,000,000
Italy	3,000,000,000
Minor Entente nations	2,500,000,000

Total Entente	\$41,000,000,000
Germany	\$15,000,000,000
Austria-Hungary	7,700,000,000
Turkey	1,000,000,000
Bulgaria	300,000,000

Total Central Powers	\$24,000,000,000
----------------------	------------------

Military cost to neutrals due to war... \$700,000,000

Grand total, direct military cost of war ..... \$65,700,000,000  
The indirect cost is probably twice as great as the direct cost, giving \$136,000,000,000 as a rough approximation of the loss to humanity by two years and five months of standing at Armageddon. Nearly two hundred thousand million dollars!

The war is now costing \$110,000,000 a day.

The American Civil War lasted four years and the direct cost was only \$8,000,000,000. But it took the South fifty years to recover from it.

**Stiff, Sore Muscles Relieved.**  
Cramped muscles or soreness following a cold or case of gripe, are eased and relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Does not stain the skin or clog the pores like mussy ointments or plasters and penetrates quickly without rubbing. Liniment up your muscles after exercise, drive out the pains and aches of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains, sprains and bruises with Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle to-day. At all Druggists, 25c.

**No Responsibilities.**  
"So my daughter has consented to become your wife. Have you fixed the day of the wedding?"  
"I will leave that to her."  
"Will you have a church or a private wedding?"  
"Her mother can decide that."  
"What have you to live on?"  
"I will leave that entirely to you, sir." Exchange.

## GOOD POSITION

**Secured or Your Money Back**  
If you take the Druggist Training, the training that business men improve. You can take it at college or by mail. Write to-day DRUGGIST'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Portland, Or.

## Ladies' Coat Suits, Cloaks And Skirts.

Hub Clothing Co.  
HARTFORD, KY.

\$4.00  
ONE YEAR

\$2.00  
SIX MONTHS

## COURIER JOURNAL

Daily By Mail  
(NOT SUNDAY)

AND

## FARM and FAMILY

A Great Monthly Magazine

During January

AND

February Only

Special Rate Period Limited to These  
Two Months.

Splendid Combination at a Little Over  
Half The Price.

Subscription orders at this rate will be accepted only when sent through regular Courier-Journal Agents in this district.

BERRY D. WALKER,  
Hartford, Ky.

COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.



No Combination  
of Reading Like It  
and  
All For \$2.10

## The Youth's Companion

52 ISSUES

The favorite family weekly of America. 12 Great Serials or Groups in 1917, and 20 Short Stories, a thousand Articles and Story strips, a thousand Fun-facts. Special Pages for all ages.

## McCall's Magazine

12 ISSUES AND A DRESS PATTERN

The famous "McCall's" patterns are the most popular and successful in the world. You will get the 12 monthly issues of McCall's, a thousand and more a "Dress Pattern" and a Fashion Magazine every month of 1917.

64 Issues and 15c. McCall's Dress Pattern for ... \$2.10

Send \$2.10 (Express or P. O. Money Order) to the publishers of this paper to which this offer applies.

1 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for 52 weeks, and the 1917 Home Calendar. (This offer is to new Youth's Companion subscribers only.)  
2 McCall's MAGAZINE every month for one year; also choice of any 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern FREE for 2 cents extra to cover mailing.  
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 50, South St., BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS







## Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

ALISON J. BARNETT, Editor  
W. S. TINSLEY, Business Manager

Address all communications to  
The Hartford Republican.

**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS**  
Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.  
Business Locals and Notices 10c per line and 5c per line for each additional insertion.  
Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanks, 5c (10c money in advance).  
Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 5c per line.  
Anonymous communications will receive no mention.

**TELEPHONE LIST.**  
Cumberland ..... 123  
Farmers' Mutual ..... 50

FRIDAY, ..... JANUARY 5

A Hartford man has a garden that not only produces fine vegetables in the summer but furnishes rabbits in the winter.

An exchange heads a peace article like this: "Wilson has not given up hope." We said the same thing about Hughes.

If the quail that escaped the hunters this season could realize the price paid for their tribe at public auction in Louisville last week, the bob whites would likely grow green with envy.

Burley has always been considered an undesirable word to use in describing anything but since that class of tobacco has been bringing such attractive prices the term possesses a softer tone.

Since the twelve-limit quail law has eliminated the hunter's remarkable stories (lies) why not have a twelve-fish limit law? Of course, it would also be necessary to limit the weight of the fish.

The Allies paused with one foot on the Alps and the other in the trenches long enough to say to the world that they had "just begun to fight." The Allies entered this war against their wishes and they will continue it until they can secure desirable peace terms. The war, however, cannot last until Germany is crushed entirely for such a blow would require ten years of fighting.

One of the biggest jokes of 1916 was the Mexican-American Commission. Nothing was expected from it; nothing has resulted from its meetings and nothing ever will. In the first place there was nothing to mediate. Our grievance with Mexico is a question of American life. An agreement from Carranza on that point would amount to less than an agreement with Villa for the latter is far more able to back up his statements. And as for diplomacy, one had far better treat with a Tennessee mule than deal diplomatically with either.

### NEW NEIGHBORS.

F. L. Felix has sold his interest in part, in the Hartford Herald to the Herald Publishing Company and retires as active editor and proprietor of that publication. Mr. Felix has been connected with the Herald for thirty years and has made a success of the newspaper business. His plans for the future are unknown, but he has the best wishes of The Republican and his friends, of all political parties.

W. H. Coombs assumed his duties as editor of the Herald this week and although new in this particular office he is not new to the newspaper game and will no doubt make the Herald a good editor. We welcome Mr. Coombs into the local newspaper field and are sure of his cooperation in pulling for a more progressive town and county.

### IT WAS ONLY A CHASER.

"One of the smaller towns of Kentucky, name omitted out of respect for the sensitive spirit of the Colonels, was the scene the other day of a ceremony strange enough for that region. Deep sympathy with the chastened feelings of the aforementioned Colonels would turn aside entirely the embarrassing intrusion of investigation and observation were it not for the fact that the very unusualness of the incident seems to demand such attention. Not to prolong the agony unduly, it may be said that nine barrels of perfectly good wine were poured into the sewer. And this happened in Kentucky. The reason for this outpouring seems to lie in the fact that a certain person had the wine in his possession illegally, probably intending to sell it with profit to himself. The court took cognizance of the matter, the owner was fined \$200 and given forty days in jail, and the stuff was confiscated and destroyed. But hush! A feeling of doubt begins to

down as to the validity of sympathy in this case. It was not the "real stuff" for which Kentucky is famous. Perhaps after all the Colonels are not particularly down-cast. In this light, the event may be considered as unusual, but hardly shocking so. It may even be that in the inner circles it is believed the fellow was punished mildly for attempting to deal in such a childish imitation of drink for grown men."—Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat-Chronicle.

Some months ago several gallons of blind-tiger whisky was confiscated in this county and by order of court were emptied into the sewer. There were regrets, of course, but there was no graceful way to avoid carrying out the order. Now to straighten our eastern friend out on the wine question. You see, down here in Kentucky we usually follow with a chaser and it was in keeping with that custom that the wine was poured into the sewer. And to assure said eastern friend that the ceremonies were entirely complete we might add that the usual mourners and cup-bearers followed the procession.

### BROWDER'S REPORT.

The Republican considers the report of County Agent W. W. Browder, printed in this issue, one of the classiest bits of reading it has offered the public, in its line, for some time. Although brief Mr. Browder's report contains valuable food for thought and should be read and digested by every citizen of Ohio county. He sums up his visits, his consultations and in part the things accomplished by himself since coming to this county in the capacity of farm demonstrator and makes suggestions and plans for things to be done in the future.

The thing, however, that impresses the writer most forcefully is this statement: "We have vast resources in the county, equal if not superior to any in the State and when we fully awaken to the possibilities in this county, we will have one of the best in the State." Mr. Browder has traveled Ohio county during the past year, probably more than any other man. He has made a study of its resources and such a statement coming from him means more than a mere assertion from a casual observer. But when, may we ask, are we to "fully awaken to our possibilities?" Is it to be this year, next or the indefinite future?

These same resources of which Mr. Browder speaks have belonged to Ohio county since the pioneers made it a safe dwelling place, but nevertheless we are far behind many neighbor counties that have advanced with less natural resources. We would not say that Ohio county has not made strides forward, for she has. But we will say, without fear of contradiction, that we have not taken advantage of the very resources that are spoken of in the agent's report. It is not that Ohio counties are stingy with either their physical or mental labors. To the contrary they toil by day and plan at night just as faithfully as do others, but it seems that we are a bit behind in our thinking. It seems that we need to turn loose and catch a new hold, further up. We need to realize what we have and how best to develop our resources; we need improvements that we do not have now, good roads for instance; we should employ new methods, proved successfully by others but not cultivated by us; and last but not least by any means, we need co-operation not only among men of the same trade, or profession, but among men of all trades and professions.

We are entering into a new year and let us begin by resolving to pull together for a greater Ohio county. Great work is being done by the agent but his efforts will prove more successful if he is assisted by team work. Every citizen is offered the opportunity of aiding in the development of the county's resources. The privilege is glorious if accepted.

### THREE GOVERNORS TO SPEAK AT LINCOLN MEMORIAL

New York, Jan. 1.—Governors of Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee, three states whose borders meet at Cumberland Gap—will deliver addresses of welcome to notable men and women, who are expected to attend the memorial celebration at Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., Feb. 10, 11 and 12, it was announced here tonight.

A special train will be run from New York to carry visitors who will attend the ceremonies. Among these will be many of the best known educators in the country.

**A. S. of E. County Meeting.**  
The Ohio County Union of the A. S. of E., will convene at Hartford, Saturday, January 6th, at 10 o'clock. Everyone is invited to attend. There is some very important matters to come before the union.  
J. R. WELLER, Pres.  
HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec'y.

## FEAR SHORTAGE OF FOOD SUPPLY

EXPERTS DOUBT WHETHER THE WORLD HAS ENOUGH TO LAST THROUGH YEAR.

### HUNGER IS PROSPECT

Rome Agricultural Institute Gives Figures On Available Amounts Of Cereals.

Rome, Jan. 2.—The International Institute of Agriculture has published a report under the title "Has the World Enough to Live Upon Until the Next Harvest?"

The report took into consideration five unfavorable factors, the failure of the Northern Hemisphere harvests of the year ending July 31 and particularly those of Canada and the United States; the unreleased crops of Russia owing to the continued closing of the Dardanelles; the extra and unusual consumption of foods by the armies; the increased difficulties of transporting crops; and the fact that normally the world's food consumption increases year by year, partly due to population increases, and whereby a crop which does no more than to an antecedent average is actually an insufficient one.

The general conclusion of the report, while not favorable, indicates that if every nation, irrespective of those at war, exercises close economy there may be a narrow margin of surplus food left at the beginning of the next harvest year. It is also made clear that should the next harvest be no better than the present, the situation will be serious.

### Figures On Wheat.

The report states: "It is clear that no one can estimate with any precision what may be the actual consumption of the world during the period dividing us from the next harvest." However, it places the consumption of wheat in the Northern Hemisphere countries at 2,337,500,000 bushels, adds to this the consumption of the Southern Hemisphere countries, and arrives at a total estimated consumption of 3,336,648,364 bushels. Taking into account all existing wheat, given this consumption figure, the report finds that the wheat surplus by July 31 next will be but 46,281,509 bushels; and that this surplus will exist because of the preceding abundant harvest whereby 345,385,140 bushels of stored wheat were available to add to this year's consumption. This year's total wheat crop is therefore but 3,491,263,324 bushels, as compared to 4,062,567,000 bushels last year.

The report estimates the stores of Russian wheat so far unavailable for military reasons at a total of 303,580,000 bushels. If this wheat is released at any time within the next calendar year, the food situation will be made easier, the not if the next harvest fails.

### Year's Crop Small.

The report's definite figures deal with five important food crops of the Northern Hemisphere, wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn. "It should be borne in mind," it states, "that these Northern Hemisphere crops are 93 per cent of those of the whole world for wheat, 99.9 of rye, 99.1 of barley, 97.8 of oats and 94.2 of corn. The crops in the Northern Hemisphere lately gathered, taken as a whole, are undoubtedly bad. The wheat figures for 1916, 1915 and the average of the five-year period of 1909-13 are respectively 887,706,000 quintals; 1,095,406 quintals, and 925,316,000 quintals. In other words, this year's crop is only 80.2 per cent of that of the previous year and 94.9 per cent of the average. A quintal is 3 2-3 bushels.

For the five cereals, the grand totals indicate the present year's yield as but 88.7 per cent of that of 1915 and 100.1 per cent of the five year period. These totals are 3,182,697,000 quintals for 1916; 3,586,166,000 quintals for 1915, and 3,178,342,000 quintals for the five year average.

Taking into account estimates of the coming harvests in the Southern Hemisphere, the report gives as the whole world's surplus (not yield) for these five cereals 172,408,000 quintals (632,162,666 bushels) and the total surplus at the disposal of international trade at 14,090,000 quintals (51,063,332 bushels.)

### TURKEY REPUDIATES HER GUARDIANSHIP

Washington, Jan. 2.—American Ambassador Elkus has forwarded from Constantinople an apparently authentic article from a semi-official newspaper in the Turkish capital giving the text of Turkey's repudiation of the guardianship of the great Pow-

ers created by the treaty of Paris of 1856, and the treaty of Berlin of 1878.

No official notification of Turkey's action has reached the State Department. Neither the German nor Austrian embassies here had any word of their ally's action, altho it was not unexpected.

One of the motives of the repudiation, it was said, was to permit Turkey to enter a peace conference as an entirely independent Power.

The United States will take no action in the matter, as this country was not a party to either treaty and does not consider that its rights are more particularly involved thru this specific action than thru the whole general Turkish situation.

### We Care For Dumb Beasts.

We have opened a hitch and feed stable in the building recently occupied by Cooper & Co., and are ready to meet your wants in that line. Leave your horse where you know it will be cared for.

TAYLOR & CRABTREE,  
Hartford, Ky.

### NEW AIRSHIP IS MUCH BIGGER THAN ZEPPELIN

Berlin, Dec. 30.—The Frankfort Zeitung reports that a new Schutte-Lanz air cruiser of colossal dimensions has been completed. The new airship is one-third larger than the largest Zeppelin built so far. It is said to have a speed of eighty miles per hour and will carry two three-inch-quick-firing guns and six machine guns. The guns are mounted on top of the cigar-shaped balloon body.

### COURT NOTES

Dr. J. S. Smith qualified as administrator of estate of Anna Hutchison, deceased, on December 29.

The will of G. B. Bean, deceased, was probated in county court on January 1st. Mrs. Cora B. Bean, wife of the deceased was made the sole beneficiary in said will. She also qualified as administratrix.

The will of W. C. Ambrose, deceased, was also probated on last Monday and by the terms of the will, Mrs. M. E. Ambrose, surviving widow, gets all of decedent's property. Mrs. Ambrose qualified as executrix, being permitted to serve without bond.

Mrs. Malinda Hilliard was tried in County Court on Dec. 30th, and adjudged to be a lunatic or person of unsound mind and committed to the Western Kentucky Asylum for the Insane.

Lizzie Atherton was tried on January 3rd, and likewise adjudged to be of unsound mind, or lunatic and committed to Western Kentucky Asylum for the Insane.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court met in regular session Jan. 2, with County Judge John B. Wilson presiding, and Justices Ed. Shown, R. C. Tichenor, S. L. Fulkerson, S. W. Leach, Winson Smith, W. S. Dean, B. W. Taylor and B. F. Rice present. County Attorney A. D. Kirk was also present, as was County Clerk, W. C. Blankenship, who was the chief quill wielder.

The Court at this session made the tax levy for the year 1917, which was fixed, exclusive of Public School purposes, at 50 cents on each \$100.00 worth of taxable property and a tithe tax of \$1.50 was also levied. The rate was divided as follows:

For Salary Fund ..... 10 per cent  
For Road and Bridges ..... 50 per cent  
Sinking Fund ..... 18 per cent  
Gen. Expense Fund ..... 14.5 per cent  
Charity Fund ..... 7.5 per cent

In the case of J. O. McKenney, et al., on motion to adopt the du Pont Highway as a public road, the court allowed cost to the amount of \$45.65.

W. S. Tinsley was elected or appointed special Commissioner to make settlement with the Sheriff for the 1916 county revenue.

Salaries of the County officers for the year 1917 were allowed as follows:

Jno. B. Wilson, County Judge, \$ 850  
A. D. Kirk, County Attorney, 850  
Ozma Shults, Superintendent of Schools, 1,000  
C. O. Hunter, Treasurer, 200  
Dr. B. F. Tichenor, County Health Officer, 250  
Dr. A. B. Riley, County Physician, 125  
The foregoing salaries to be paid quarterly.

Claims, including fees, amounting to \$193.00 on account of sheep killed and injured by dogs were allowed.

County Clerk, W. C. Blankenship, reported delinquent tax collections during the past year for the county of \$195.75 and for Common Schools of \$58.49.

The Court purchased \$500 worth

## Happy New Year!

With fondest hopes and great anticipations for the results of the New Year, 1917, we stop to recount the many blessings and favors that have been showered upon us during old 1916. With thankful hearts we turn to our multitude of loyal customers who have contributed so liberally to our temporal and social blessings, and on whom we are depending largely for a realization of our hopes and anticipations of the new year.

Our supreme endeavor will be to fully merit your confidence and patronage, and if possible so strengthen our mutual interest in each other that we will be bound more closely in a bond of mutual friendship and business intercourse.

Joyfully wishing everybody everywhere good along with happiness and prosperity, we will always be found working to the mutual interest of ourselves and customers.

**E. P. BARNES & BRO.**  
BEAVER DAM, KY.

## The Normal School of West Kentucky Seminary

Will open at Beaver Dam, Ky.  
Tuesday, January 2, 1917

Any and all outside pupils or teachers who are prepared to enter, whether they care to take the Teachers' Examination or not, are urged to enter January 2, 1917.

Come, work with us, and let us try to help each other.

**TUITION \$3.00 PER MONTH.**

For further information, call on or address

**CLAUDE SHULTZ, - President**  
Beaver Dam, Ky.

### SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION, OPEN TWO YEARS, ENDS

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 2.—The Panama-California International Exposition closed last midnight after having been open to the public continuously for two years.

Among the congratulatory telegrams received by President G. A. Davidson was one from the President which read:

"May I not convey to the San Diego Exposition Association my warm congratulations upon the completion of a unique and valuable service to the country."

The attendance during the year is estimated by exposition officials to-day as in excess of 2,250,000, slightly under the record established in 1915.

The main buildings and the landscape effects will be preserved.

### Business Scholarship.

We have for sale, a scholarship, good for a complete course in either Bookkeeping and Accounting or Stenographers Course in the Owensboro Business & Industrial College. For particulars apply at Republican office.



# Cloaks and Coat Suits

Our custom is never to carry Cloaks or Coat Suits over if prices are any inducement to economic buyers. We have about 20 Coat Suits that run in price from \$15.00 to \$25.00. Colors green, black and navy blue; sizes 34 to 40. Now, to make a long story short, the entire lot—  
**CHOICE for.....\$13.49**

## Special Values

One lot of last season Suits, not up to the minute in style, but exceedingly good values. Suits that sold for \$15.00 to \$18.00.  
**Your choice for.....\$6.49**

## CLOAKS

About 20 good styles, all fresh and new. Former prices from \$10.00 to \$18.00. Our special prices to you.....  
**\$9.49**

## Special Values

Other departments have special values. When in town visit us, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

A happy and prosperous year to you all.

# FAIR & Co.

THE FAIR DEALERS

## Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 5

### L. H. & ST. L. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 113 due at Ellimitch 8:32 p. m.  
No. 119 due at Ellimitch 7:30 a. m.  
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch .. 3:40 p. m.  
Ar. Irvington .. 5:35 p. m.  
Lv. Irvington .. 5:56 p. m.  
Ar. Louisville .. 7:40 p. m.  
No. 111 Lv. Louisville .. 8:35 a. m.  
Ar. Irvington .. 10:06 a. m.  
Lv. Irvington .. 10:40 a. m.  
Ar. Ellimitch .. 1:04 p. m.

### M. H. & E. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—  
Due at Hartford.....8:45 a. m.  
North Bound, No. 114—  
Due at Hartford.....5:55 p. m.  
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

## Personal News

### and Social Events.

Attorney W. H. Barnes was in Fordville Tuesday.

Mr. E. Y. Park was in Henderson Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Orell Fielden, of Henderson, is visiting friends and relatives here.

County Farm Agent W. W. Brower has returned from his vacation.

Mr. Talmage Davis, of Owensboro, was in Hartford a few days this week.

Mrs. J. C. Casebier and son, visited relatives in Central City last week.

Mr. Ray O'Bannon, of Guthrie, visited friends in Hartford a few days this week.

Mr. J. A. Howard has returned from Rockport where he spent the holidays with relatives.

Mr. Ralph Davidson returned to Henderson Tuesday after a two-weeks visit with friends.

Mr. R. T. Collins returned to Chicago Tuesday after spending the holidays with his family here.

Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Fordville, and J. W. Ford, of Gallion, Ala., visited relatives here this week.

Mr. Tom Caldwell, of Paducah, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Joe T. Miller, a few days this week.

Mr. J. E. Leach, of Central City, representing the Barnes Automobile Company, was here yesterday.

Mr. J. S. Hendricks, of Gilbertsville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Williams and Mrs. Lydia Potter.

Miss Claudie Wright, of Dawson Springs, arrived Monday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Smith.

Mrs. Charlotte Taylor and Miss Mamie Bennett have returned from a visit with Mrs. Ed Johnson, of McLean county.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fred Anderson expect to return to Steubenville today after spending the holidays with relatives here.

Mrs. Mary White will leave today for Olney, Ill., after spending the holidays with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. S. K. Cox.

Mrs. J. W. Jones and little daughter have returned to Murray after a visit with Mrs. Laura Stevens, Mrs. Jones' mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crabtree returned to Greenville Friday after spending several days with Mr. C. S. Stevens and family.

Mr. Glenn Barnes, who has been confined to his bed with bronchitis for several days, is improved but not yet able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Taylor returned to Chicago Wednesday after a few days' visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Taylor.

Misses Mattie Duke and Norine Barnett have returned to Logan College, Russellville, after spending the holidays with their parents.

Mr. C. V. Robertson, of Hardinsburg, was here Monday for the purpose of buying mules. Mr. Robertson is County Clerk of Breckenridge county.

After being at home for a week Mr. W. T. Woodward expects to return to his work in Louisville today. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Woodward.

Mr. Virgil Shown, Route 3, received \$117.40 for 1,500 plants or hills of burley tobacco delivered to the Co-operative house here recently. His lot brought \$15 per hundred pounds.

Commonwealth's Attorney C. E. Smith attended the Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney's Association at Louisville last week. Mr. Smith is now in attendance at the Daviess Circuit Court in Owensboro.

The survey work on the Owensboro road was begun by Engineer Ligon Monday. When this class of work is completed contracts will be let and the road graded to the Daviess county line. When finances permit the highway will be macadamized.

**Farm For Sale**—180 acres, 1 1/2 miles east of Hartford, divided by L. & N. Railroad. 50 acres good bottom land, 100 acres cleared. Good water supply. Will sell one-half if desired. Excellent title and price is right. Location could hardly be better. Apply to L. P. Foreman, Hartford, Ky. 22tf

Mr. Shelby Stevens, who is attending the Medical School of the University of Louisville, contracted pneumonia Saturday while visiting his mother, Mrs. Laura Stevens, and has been confined to his bed since Monday. Mr. Stevens rested well Wednesday night and was thought to be slightly improved yesterday.

Capt. J. G. Keown has resigned his position with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company to take a place with the Gallion Iron Works and Manufacturing Company after several years in the employ of the Case Company. The change was made principally to allow more time to be spent with his family here, as Capt. Keown's work will now be in Kentucky.

Mr. F. L. Felix has sold a part of his interest in the Hartford Herald to the Herald Publishing Company and expects to leave within the next two weeks for a two-months vacation in the South. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Felix who is now visiting her daughter in Boston. Mr. G. B. Likens is president of the new company and Mr. W. H. Coombs will edit the Herald.

Mr. Sam Rafferty, who lives near Mandy, this county, was thought to have tuberculosis last year and his condition was said to be serious, but just to show what a sick man can do Mr. Rafferty planted an acre of tobacco which he attended himself. Last week he brought his tobacco to Hartford and sold the one-acre-crop for \$171. Doing pretty well for a sick man, n'est ce pas?

## STRAY STREAKS.

(By Fluke McFluke.)

It doesn't follow that every young fellow you lamp with a bunch of chickens is a poultry fancier.

I see it is proposed to limit campaign contributions to 1 1/2 cents per capita. If the campaign committee will kindly call upon me I'd like to pay mine for 5 years in advance.

### On The Move.

Yes, Betsy, time doth fly, money flies and I even saw a house fly tother day.

A young guy gamboled gayly to his home up on West Clay street very early the other morning, got down on his all-fours, moved all of the rugs &c., on the front porch and was making much labored noise generally, when his mother called down from the upper story, telling the young blood that the door key was under a certain thing on the porch. The fellow replied thusly, I've found the doggoned skey but where in Sham Hill'd you put the blamed skey hole.

### Takes Life Easy.

A bald headed man doesn't have to worry over patented concoctions for the removal of dandruff.

Notice that the Allies are talking of shooting paper bullets into Germany. We arise to remark that we have about a wheel barrow load of old unpaid subscription lists which we would like darn well to throw into a bunch of backward patrons on this side of the Atlantic.

There, my old Oliver broke down and the typesetter refuses to have anything to do with pencil or pen stug.

### Fordville Masons Elect.

The Fordville Masons have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

J. D. Cooper, W. Master; Walter Richards, Sr. Warden; Fred Roby, Jr. Warden; H. J. Cooper, Sec'y; G. G. Lanum, Treas.; Olla Wilson, S. D.; W. T. Royal, J. D.; S. F. Carson, B. F. Rice, Stewards; June Litsey, Tyler.

### Melt Up Chinese "Cash."

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Chinese "cash," the round coins with a square hole in the middle, may soon be a thing of the past in China. The Japanese are buying them up for the copper they contain. News of the impending disappearance of this cheap coin was sent by Consul General George E. Anderson, of Hong Kong, who sees in the scarcity of "cash" much difficulty among the Chinese in doing business. The rise in the price of copper, he writes, has made these coins, which usually contain about 89 per cent of copper, more valuable as metal than as a medium of exchange. For a time more than 6,000 tons of the coins were exported monthly to Japan alone.

## SOCIETY NEWS

**Mr. and Mrs. Logan Entertain.**  
One of the most beautiful as well as enjoyable entertainments given during the Christmas season was the informal dance given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Winters Logan at their elegant home on Union street. With light streaming from every window the house presented a castellated appearance and the spacious rooms were decorated in accordance with the holiday season.

Great ropes and festoons of cedar and mistletoe ornamented the door ways and draped the glimmering net curtains. Loose bouquets of hot house roses adorned the Elizabethan mantles and the soft gleam of shaded lights cast a glow and radiance over all. The dining room was especially attractive, the beautifully appointed table being covered with an elaborate luncheon cloth of hand crocheted lace. A silver vase of pink La France roses stood in the center. Two shallow dishes containing almonds and candies added to the appearance.

The two course luncheon of chicken patties, perfect salad, cheese straws, coffee and cream, fruit cake, nuts and candy, was served buffet style and was most elaborate. After luncheon dancing reigned once more.

The ball room and the long colonial hall had been thrown open to the dancers. The musicians were seated in the rear of the hall and as the soft strains floated through the air the floors were continuously crowded. The drawing room and library were arranged for the guests who did not dance and they indulged in "five-hundred" and "rum."

Assisting Mr. and Mrs. Logan in receiving were Miss Florence Logan and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Taylor. The following guests were present:

Misses Mariam Holbrook, Willye Smith, Lucile Pirtle, Mattie Duke, Winnie Davis Simmerman, Lella Glenn, Clara Robertson, Ella McKenney, Lurene Collins, Mary White and Verna Duke; Messrs. Estill Park, Marvin Bean, Ralph Davidson, Henderson Murphree, Trimble Pendleton, R. H. Shelly, Cecil Felix, A. D. Kirk, Vernon Ligon, Harold Holbrook and Allison Barnett; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Barrass, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Holbrook and Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Riley.

### New Year's Dance.

A New Year's dance was given at Dr. Bean's rink Monday night by several of the Hartford young men. Punch and cake were served during the evening. Music was made by Shultz's string orchestra and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Among the out-of-town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Jno. P. Taylor, of Chicago; Miss Ella McKenney, of Beaver Dam, and Mr. Caldwell, of Paducah.

### Entertain at Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Barrass entertained the following guests at dinner Wednesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Birkhead, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Black and daughters, Norine and Lola Geneva; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Tinsley, Misses Kathlene Turner and Sallie Lindley and Mr. Glenn Tinsley.

### Woman's Club Meeting.

One of the most delightful Christmas entertainments of the week was the Woman's Club meeting on Saturday, December 30, at the home of Mrs. J. H. B. Carson, Mrs. Pirtle, Miss Nall and Mrs. Carson hostesses. On arriving the guests were ushered into the parlor by Miss Mary Austin Carson. The decorations were in green and yellow, the club colors, and mistletoe used in profusion. The daughters of the club members were invited guests. The following program was given:

Roll call. Christmas Sentiments. A Christmas Poem—Mrs. Brown. Music—Miss Holbrook. Christmas Legend—Mrs. Glenn. Music—Miss Pirtle.

"Going Home for Christmas"—Mrs. J. G. Keown.

Reading, "Regret"—Miss Glenn. The musical selections from MacDowell and the readings were especially enjoyed.

A delicious two course lunch, consisting of sandwiches, salad, cheese balls, olives, coffee and cream and cake, was served by the hostesses, assisted by Misses Annie Rhea Carson and Evelyn Clark.

The members present were: Mesdames I. D. Bean, H. E. Brown, J. H. B. Carson, J. S. Glenn, R. Holbrook, J. G. Keown, Virgil Elgin, J. R. Pirtle, E. B. Pendleton, J. B. Wilson, Will Rhodes; Misses Duncan and Nall.

### In Honor of Mrs. Taylor.

Assisted by Misses Katherine and Mary Laura Pendleton, Mrs. H. P. Taylor entertained Tuesday evening

# OUR Store Policy

## Pleases Our Younger as Well as Our Older Patrons.

We take the same pains to please the most youthful of our customers that we use to win the approval of their elders. It is, as it has been our purpose to make frank, fair dealing the permanent foundation of our success, this kind of honest, four-square treatment which makes it a pleasure to buy merchandise in our store and gives you the comforting assurance of the best possible values for your money. It is a pursuance of this policy of the square deal, backed by our ability to buy right, on which we base our claim to your patronage.

Having just closed the year 1916, one of the best since the history of our business, we take this opportunity to thank each and every one who has contributed in any way, and asking a continuance for the year 1917, we are yours for good values.

# Carson & Co.

INCORPORATED  
Hartford, Ky.

# Hartford College

Thirty-seventh Mid-Winter Term Begins

January 8th, 1917.

New classes will be organized in High School and Normal work. If you are ready for High School, or wish to prepare to teach, enter then. Board and tuition reasonable. For further information call on or address

H. E. BROWN, - President  
HENRY LEACH, - V. President

in honor of Mrs. J. P. Taylor, of Chicago, with a theater and card party. After seeing Hazel Dawn in "The Saleslady," the guests retired to the home of Mrs. Taylor where lunch was served. Cardplaying and dancing were then indulged in. The following were present:

Mrs. J. P. Taylor and Mrs. W. T. Pendleton; Misses Lella Glenn, Mariam Holbrook, Winnie Simmerman, Gertrude Flener, Lurene Collins, Louise Phipps, Beulah Moore, Elizabeth Moore, Lucile Pirtle, Tiny Yeiser, Mary Austin Carson, Annie Ray Carson, Clara Robertson, Beatrice Haynes, Ione Headrick, Ruth Riley, Katherine Pendleton and Mary Laura Pendleton.

### WINCHESTER LAD NEVER EXPERIENCED COLD, CLAIM

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 1.—Richard Davis, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Davis, attracts much attention here because of the fact that in even the bitterest cold weather he goes barefooted to school. In fact, he never wears shoes at all, and when his mother purchased a pair for him this week he discarded them as soon

as he was out of sight of his home, and threw them in a sewer.

The family moved here from Wilmington, N. C., last July. No reason is given for the child's dislike of footwear. He attracted quite a crowd during the recent snows here by selecting the deepest snow for a footpath. The other children, it is said, will not sleep with him, because he will have only the lightest covering. The boy insists that he has never felt the sensation of cold.

### 10,000 JACK RABBITS CAUGHT IN TEXAS DRIVE

Amarillo, Tex., Dec. 30.—Related reports tonight concerning the All-Pan Handle of Texas Jack Rabbit Drive, held in a united effort to reduce the cost of meat, indicate that not less than 10,000 jack rabbits have been killed in the various drives.

Hereford, Tex., reported 1,000 rabbits killed and sold to a Galveston brokerage concern for shipment to New York. Market prices quoted here tonight for dressed jack rabbits was 10 1/2 cents a pound.



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**MAGAZINE**  
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**written So You Can Understand It**  
The Editor, Mr. C. D. Young, is a Graduate of Princeton, Holds for Shop Work and does work for the Government. He is a practical man, and is able to explain to his readers how to do things around the Home. The Editor is a man of the world, and is able to explain to his readers how to do things around the Home. The Editor is a man of the world, and is able to explain to his readers how to do things around the Home.

**POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE**  
G. M. BENTLEY, ASSOCIATE, CHICAGO



# New Price on Ford Cars!

Ford Runabout . \$345.00

Ford Touring Car . \$360.00

F. O. B. Detroit. Freight to  
Beaver Dam \$18.00.

**E.P. BARNES & BRO**  
Beaver Dam, Ky.

## Wagons! Wagons! Wagons!

Before you buy you should examine our hand made farm wagons. They run lighter, are made of the very best material and last far longer than any machine made wagon you can buy no matter what price you pay.

We also do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Repairing, especially the hard jobs the other fellow can't do.

We also make a specialty of Horseshoeing and earnestly solicit your patronage in this line.

Respectfully yours,

**A. B. Row & Son**  
Centertown, Ky.

Thirty-five years experience in the shop.

### HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY

Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet. 6th & 7th

The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the  
American and European Plans.

#### AMERICAN PLAN (With Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.

75 Rooms.....single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each

50 Rooms.....single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each

50 Front Rooms.....single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Rooms.....single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each

50 Rooms.....single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each

#### EUROPEAN PLAN (Without Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.

75 Rooms.....single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each

50 Rooms.....single, 1.25 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each

50 Front Rooms.....single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Rooms.....single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each

50 Rooms.....single, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each

**THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Sixth and Main Sts.**

European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up—Best Eating Place in Town.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a 3-block's walk to the retail district and theaters.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL AND OLD INN COMPANY, Props.

## Vanderbilt Training School for Boys ELKTON, KY.

Will help parents develop their sons into the best type of citizens and Christian gentlemen. Its patronage is widely scattered and comes from the best homes in the South. Its capacity is limited, therefore, reservations should be made early. Place your son in this select group of boys. Write

**MATHENEY & BATTS**

For catalogue and information. Box A.

## Farm Department

### Take Care of The Plox.

If machinery is expected to take the place of man and horse, it should be well cared for.

In buying tools be sure to get those that are reliable and durable. Then do not leave them out in all kinds of weather to rust and decay, which will cause a loss in dollars. Keep all tools oiled well and do not neglect repairs when needed.

The moldboard should be kept polished. The Missouri College of Agriculture gives a good mixture to use for this that will give good results. First, mix a thick paste of whiting and hard oil, then thin it by adding more oil. Apply to the moldboard with a brush and rub off with a gunysack just before using in the spring.—Southern Agriculturist.

### First of All, Feed Yourself.

These are good times, they say. So they are for the man who has things to sell, especially things to eat. The man who has to buy his living, especially if he is buying out of a fixed wage or salary, may be pardoned for wondering a little at times whether or not it is just the sort of prosperity he would prefer.

No farmer should be in the food-buying class. He will have to buy some things, of course, but he should have more to sell than he has to buy. The farmer who does not make his living at home is not profiting by the high price of farm products.

In fact, it is worth saying one time more that permanent agricultural prosperity comes only to the community—usually only to the man—that produces a surplus of food products. No farming section has yet known an enduring prosperity based on single-crop farming and the purchase from its proceeds of the other necessities of life.

It is the same way with live stock. The farmers who make most out of live stock are the farmers who grow most of their feeds at home. The farm flock of poultry pay big dividends, but few commercial poultry plants last more than a few years. The difference between cheap home-grown feeds and feeds purchased at retail market prices makes the difference in profits. The dairymen in the Northeast—and some nearer home—who depend on buying nearly all their feeds for their cattle find it a hard struggle to keep ahead. Dairymen who feed their own feeds find the cow a money maker.

The farm is primarily a place to raise things to eat, and the farmer who fails to raise food for himself and feed for his stock is running a risk.—Southern Agriculturist.

### Farmers Can Co-operate.

We talk so much about the need of co-operation among the farmers and spend so much time wondering why they don't learn to work together that we are in danger of overlooking the fact that they are co-operating more and more every year. There are few counties in which one cannot find some sort of co-operative organization among the farmers; and little groups of farmers here and there all over the country are working together and making just as little fuss about it as if it were the natural thing to do. As, indeed, it is.

Reference has been made time and again in this paper to the successful work of the lamb and wool clubs of middle Tennessee. On a recent visit to Goodlettsville I found the members of that, the pioneer club, after more than three decades of co-operation, quite confident of the future and on the alert to keep their organization right up to the minute as a business agency.

Today comes a little slip from the Mississippi A. & M. College telling how "fifteen just plain Mississippi farmers" got together "without any frills" and shipped a carload of "very ordinary hogs" to St. Louis, getting as high as ten cents a pound, live weight, for them. Co-operative selling should make it easy for these farmers to practice co-operative breeding to the extent of getting a few pure-bred sires so that they will not have to ship "ordinary" and "scrub" hogs next year.

The co-operative association that comes into existence through the efforts of the "plain" farmers themselves to meet a real need of theirs is the one that promises most; and there are more such organizations to-day than ever before.

Co-operation among farmers has become one of the realities.—Southern Agriculturist.

**White Diarrhoea a Menace to Chicks.**

It is claimed that not less than 50 per cent of chickens hatched die of white diarrhoea and the loss from this disease is greater than the combined loss from all other diseases.

It is not difficult to distinguish between the white diarrhoea and non-infectious diarrhoea. The latter attacks older chicks and is not nearly so fatal. Incubator chicks are the

most susceptible and the disease usually appears within the first three days after they are hatched. At least 80 per cent of chickens affected die.

The treatment must be preventative. The cause must be removed and sanitation is practically the whole thing. The incubators and brooders should be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water in which a disinfectant has been added. They should then be further disinfected by fumigation with formaldehyde gas. For 36 hours after hatching, the chicks should receive no feed. An intestinal antiseptic may help to prevent infection. Dr. Kaupp has recommended for this purpose sulfo-carbolic thirty grains, bichloride of mercury six grains, and citric acid three grains, dissolved in one gallon of water. This mixture should constitute their drinking water.

Experience has fully demonstrated that success in the poultry business is impossible without the exercise of eternal vigilance in sanitation.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS IN UNRULY MEXICO

January 10—Villa bandits murder seventeen American mining men taken from a train at Santa Ysobel, Chihuahua.

January 13—Victoriano Huerta, former de facto president of Mexico, dies at El Paso, Tex.

January 13—Resolutions introduced in both Houses of Congress to send army into Mexico to protect Americans.

March 9—Villa raids Columbus, N. M., killing nineteen Americans.

March 10—Wilson orders Pershing to invade Mexico, with 5,000 men.

March 14—House adopts joint resolution empowering President to recruit the army to 120,000 men.

March 15—Pershing army enters Mexico.

March 29—Col. Dodd's command clashes with Villa troops at San Gerónimo; sixty Mexicans killed, four United States soldiers wounded.

April 1—Tenth Cavalry under Col. Brown surprises Mexicans after all-night ride, kills thirty, near Aguas Calientes.

April 12—American detachment is ambushed in City of Parí.

April 12—Carranza informs Wilson it is unwise for American troops to remain longer in Mexico.

April 15—Gen. Obregon, Mexican Minister of War, announces Villa is dead and buried.

April 22—Col. Dodd and Seventh Cavalry, after all-night ride over mountains, engage in running fight with Villa bandits.

May 31—Carranza in sharp note demands immediate recall of Pershing expedition.

June 15—Mexicans raid San Ignacio, Tex., and kill three.

June 16—Carranza orders attack on Pershing men if they move east, west or south. Mexicans called to arms in Juarez.

June 18—Wilson orders the whole National Guard to the Mexican border.

June 21—Small scouting party of Tenth Cavalry almost wiped out by Mexicans near Carrizal.

June 25—Wilson demands release of seventeen Americans captured at Carrizal.

June 28—Carranza orders release of American prisoners.

August 20—Fifteen thousand guardsmen ordered home from the border.

November 23—Villa starts siege of Chihuahua City.

November 24—American and Mexican Commissioners sign peace protocol at Atlantic City, N. J.

November 29—Villa captures Chihuahua City, but soon abandons it.

**The Habit of Taking Cold.**

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—not ice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep with your window up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as quickly as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

## It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvia Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill."

I wish every suffering woman would give

**CARDUI**

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!



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Serials**

full of life and action, filled with the  
fire of fine inspiration and followed  
by 250 short stories of adventure,  
will make

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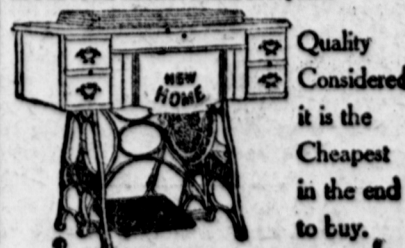
THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald.....\$1.35  
THE REPUBLICAN and St. Louis Globe-Democrat ..... 1.75  
THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm..... 1.50  
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer 1.75  
THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Daily Herald..... 3.60  
THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer..... 3.50  
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'boro Messenger 1.75  
THE REPUBLICAN and Kentucky Farmer..... 1.75  
THE REPUBLICAN and New Idea Woman's Magazine.. 1.30  
THE REPUBLICAN and Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer... 1.50  
THE REPUBLICAN and Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer \$1.50

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THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.  
NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.



If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.  
The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

## USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and  
the Troubles of  
Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its action, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

For pains in the back a good remedy is Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.



# The Place Where Your Dollar Buys Most!

The above words never meant so much to the people as now. Our business has increased to such an extent during the year just closed to clearly prove that all the people are not tied up on credit, and they are tired of chipping in to help pay the losses on slow and never-pay accounts. We never carry over goods from season to season, and now, regardless of the great advances, will close out all WINTER GOODS at the old prices, charging no advance, which will save you 20 to 50 per cent.

## Buy All the Goods You Need for Balance of Season NOW!

Would you like to save \$2.00 to \$5.00 on a Suit for Man or Woman? See us. If we save you 50c or \$1.00 on a pair of Shoes, you would be glad—we can do it. In fact, everything goes. We haven't the time or space to name all the bargains, but remember at all times to see us before you part with your hard-earned money. One small profit is all we ask, and no rake-off to cover losses. We thank every man, woman and child who helped us to win in the past year, and look to 1917 with a smile.

### J. T. VINSON & SON,

### Beaver Dam, Ky.

#### SOLDIERS BELIEVE

##### 1917 WILL END WAR

#### BRITISH AND FRENCH CONVINCED THAT NEXT 12 MONTHS WILL BRING VICTORY.

With the British Army in France, Jan. 1 (via London).—The arrival of 1917 was welcomed on the west front by the British and French soldiers as a beginning of the end of the great world war. There may be varying views and theories as to how the end is to be brought about, but there is no question that throughout the British army there is a conviction that the next twelve months will bring a victorious peace to the Allies.

Opinion among British and French fighters as to how the war will end is divided into two schools. The one believes that Germany will be willing to grant extreme concessions and the other that only military pressure will bring them the fruits of victory. Both schools, however, are agreed that this is the decisive year.

On most sectors of the British front the new year made its bow with little ceremony. So many flares and rockets are sent up from the trenches on these long dark winter nights that it is impossible to say how many of these to-night were in honor of 1917. There is one section, however, where the British artillery follow the practice adopted last year of welcoming January 1 with salvoes against their enemy from guns of all calibers, along this front everything from machine guns to the biggest of the heaviest joining in firing, first one round, then nine, then one, and finally six.

"We do not know whether the Germans recognized it or not, but we will try them again to-night," said an artillery Captain, as he started for a distant part of the line to give the necessary instructions. In sending this fiery greeting to the Germans there was a further complication of difference of time, the Germans observing continental time, which is one hour ahead of the British and French clocks. To avoid all doubt the British artillery fired signal salvoes at both 11 o'clock and midnight.

Low black clouds scudded over the battle area this last night of the old year and its successor was born in a howling wind which caught up and carried away the thunder of the guns. The grim booming was swept far beyond the battle lines until it mingled with the church bells summoning the people to prayer in the war-bound villages of France.

#### Administrator's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of R. L. Taylor, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me, properly proven, on or before February 1st, 1917, or they will be forever barred.

SILAS L. STEVENS,  
Administrator.

#### BEER GOES UP; BLOW TO HIT THE FREE LUNCH

The high cost of free lunch is the latest paradox of the situation created by the national prosperity.

Instead of going down, as connoisseurs might properly say it ought, beer went up yesterday and saloonkeepers, upon whom the increase will fall, picked out the free lunch to lay the burden upon.

Where now is exposed an elaborate array of delicatessen specialties, provided so the beer may have something to wash down, in the near

future may be found only crackers and cheese, and where reposes the crackers and cheese now, very soon there will be only a memory of that which was.

Forty cents higher is the wholesale price of common by the barrel and 80 cents that of lager. Bottled beer has escaped thus far. The barrel price now is \$7.40 for the lager and \$6.40 for the common.

Col. Charles P. Dehler, secretary of the Central Consumers Company, pointed out yesterday that the increase was inevitable. All materials, he said, had increased in price, malt, for example, having jumped from 70 cents to \$1.40 a bushel in recent months.

Saloon keepers expressed the belief they would be obliged to stand the increase, seeking to eliminate the free lunch and in some instances reduce the size of the glass to meet the situation. Oysters are not threatened as a lagnappe, and brewers say no further jump in beer is likely. J. C. Boardman, president of the Hotel & Cafe Keepers' Association, may call a meeting shortly to consider the question.—Courier-Journal.

#### REPORT OF CONDITION OF TOWN OF HARTFORD

Hartford is steadily getting out of debt. The indebtedness of the city of Hartford for the year 1916 is as follows:

Bond indebtedness sewer fund	\$12,600.00
Bank of Hartford, note	2,500.00
Ky. Light & Power Co.	600.00
J. D. Duke, note	600.00

Total ..... \$16,300.00

Cash in City Treasurer's hands	\$ 60.00
Cash in Cemetery fund	1,020.00
Cash in S. P. Com'r. hands	2,370.00

Total ..... \$ 3,450.00

#### Recapitulation.

Bond and City Indebtedness	\$16,300.00
Cash on hands in different funds	3,450.00

Bal. total indebtedness \$12,850.00  
Total indebtedness three years ago, Jan. 1914, \$20,509.92.

#### Returning to Older Things.

Scholars say that the tendency toward symbolism in painting and all the arts is but the swing of the pendulum. The world has grown old and weary and tired of its dry-as-dust philosophies and is going back to the times when all the peoples of the earth dreamed of great mysteries in little things; when the highest ritual of all religions was the dances in the hills which ended in strange stupors, and humanity first imagined the country of the gods.

#### Instinct and Reason.

The term "instinct" is supposed to refer to the intelligence which leads to the performance of actions that are adaptive in character, but, pursued without necessary knowledge of the relation between the means employed and the ends attained, while "reason" is supposed to be aware of such knowledge and to work accordingly.

#### Avoid Controversy.

Controversy never convinced any man; men can be influenced by making them think for themselves, by seeming to doubt with them or by leading them as if by the hand with out their perceiving it. A good book lent to them, which they read at leisure, produces upon them surer effects because they do not then blush to be subjugated by the superior reason of an antagonist.

#### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### CHEERS AND GROANS GREET GOV. STANLEY

#### DISCUSSES POSSIBILITY OF SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE IN LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., January 1.—Gov. Stanley discussed the possibility of a special session of the legislature to pass a new tax law at the New Year's reception of the board of trade today.

The Governor's address brought first cheers and then groans. The cheers came when his remarks indicated that a special session was likely; the groans came when he made it seem that he was not willing to "take a chance."

Cries of "take a chance, Governor," came from the representatives of Louisville business who were present.

The Governor began his address by discoursing on the wisdom of legislation for the benefit of the people generally. He said that legislation favorable to one class against another was ruinous to both in the end. If a law is beneficial to both city and country he is in favor of it, he said.

Continuing, he said: "I realize that if the State can shake off this archaic and ill-conceived tax system (here there was tremendous cheering) the city of Louisville will rise like a disembodied city to a new ether."

The Governor then said that he had been impressed by the splendid work of the commission that had lately made its report, but that the people should remember that the Governor is the head of the executive branch of the government and cannot himself pass tax laws which are enacted by the legislative branch.

The Governor then came to the meat of his address in the following:

"When I am convinced, if I ever am, that the representatives of the people from the hundred districts of Kentucky will meet, talk business, pass an act and adjourn, I will be the happiest man in the world to call a special session, but until I am convinced of this I will not take a chance."

Groans that equaled the previous cheering followed this declaration. Cries of "Take a chance" went up. The sentiment of the meeting was all for a special session to enact a new tax law.

#### Farm For Sale.

I desire to sell my farm of 75 acres, located on the Hartford and McHenry public road, 2 miles from McHenry, one mile from Hartford and Centertown Pike. Three good wells of water, plenty of fruit for family use, fairly good buildings, 20 acres in woodland, balance cleared of which 20 acres is bottom land. Will sell at a bargain. Change in occupation only reason for selling.

BEN L. DAVIS,  
Beaver Dam, R. 2.

#### PEARY'S AIDE TO SEEK NORTH POLE IN AIRPLANE

Washington, Dec. 30.—Arrangements for the American Polar expedition to be headed by Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, Peary's navigator on his dash to the North Pole, have progressed to a point where it is possible that the expedition, which is to be similar to another to be led by Capt. Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, may get away next summer.

Rear Admiral Peary, who returned today from New York, where he

conferred with Amundsen and Bartlett, understands that \$200,000 has been subscribed privately to carry thru the expedition. Amundsen's expedition is being organized in Norway, and will cost about as much.

Both explorers will have new ships built expressly for their work. Amundsen's in Norway, Bartlett's on the Pacific coast. Both expeditions have the endorsement and encouragement of the National Geographic Society. Both will use airplanes, and have the active co-operation of the Aero Club of America in forming their equipment of airplanes and aviators.

Bartlett's American expedition will enter the polar ocean by way of Bering Straits. Amundsen will enter by the route north of Norway and the Kara Sea.

#### Penalty She Had to Pay.

Irene's mother is a woman of advanced ideas. A few days ago when there came bad weather Irene went on to a neighbor's porch and looked through the inviting window where Reggie was comfortably engaged with his playthings. "Why don't you come in? I'm just having a dandy time with my Nose ark." "No," sobbed Irene. "I've got to stay outside and be healthy."

#### Proper Light Important.

Light is of first importance to the reader. In the daytime the light should come over the shoulder from the side or from the back, and the reader should sit in such a position that there will be no shadow on the book. However, if the reader sits in the full sun, the shadow of the shoulders on the pages of the book is a relief to the eyes, for bright sunlight on print is trying.

#### Star Photography.

Star photography is one of the most tedious operations known. In some cases the exposure of the plate must last for several hours. During all this time both the plate and telescope must be moved so that the image of the star will be stationary on the plate.

#### Good Advice About Oilcloth.

After washing oilcloth and linoleum, be sure to dry it properly. If left damp it will speedily rot and soon become totally ruined. It is a great mistake to use too much water for washing it. The cloth should be wrung out and passed lightly over the surface.

#### Wonderful Art.

The greatest of all human arts is that of being indiscreet discreetly.—Smart Set.

#### Contents Make a Difference.

If there is only one bottle of castor oil in the house, father is willing mother should have it all because it will do her good. But if there is only one bottle of beer in the house, father drinks it himself because it might not agree with mother.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### Better Way.

It is often better not to see an insult than to avoid it.—Seneca.

#### To Avoid Wasting Feathers.

When emptying feathers from one pillow to another, sew the opening of one pillow to another and you will not waste feathers.

#### On the Mighty Nile.

Twelve thousand miles of navigable waterways are offered by the Nile and its tributaries.

#### From the Way They Act.

"Everybody has his faults," said Uncle Eben, "but some folks seems proud of 'em."

#### Where Brutes Have Advantage.

I envy the beasts two things—their ignorance of evil to come and their ignorance of what is said about them.—Darwin.

#### LATEST WAR NEWS

##### Monday.

**Rumania.**—The Teutonic allies, reinforced, are making progress in their drive, which apparently has as its object the effecting of a junction with their troops, moving north into Moldavia. Additional points have been taken from the Russians and Rumanians on both sides of the Oltuz Valley and in the Putna and Solbalo Valleys. Meanwhile Field Marshal von Mackensen's army continues pushing north into the country from the mountains to the Danube. The eastern flank has thrown the Russians from the Braila bridgehead, while in Dobrudja the Teutonic line has been driven closer to Matchin, across the river from Braila.

**Greece.**—Advices from Athens say the French, British and Russian Ministers have signed a note demanding the reduction of the Greek forces, except in Peloponnesus, to a size necessary only for police duty, the release of political prisoners and apologies to the allied Ministers and flags.

##### Tuesday.

**As To Peace.**—France and Great Britain have agreed upon the draft of a reply to President Wilson's note, which follows the lines of the Entente note to the Central Powers. President Wilson was in conference with Senator Stone yesterday, and it was announced that Administration leaders would sound the Senate as to the pre-holiday resolution endorsing the President's action in forwarding what is termed his peace note to all nations.

**Rumania.**—The Russians and Rumanians are being steadily driven back from Transylvanian Alps and lower Moldavian region. Around Braila, on both sides of the Danube, the invaders have farther driven in the defenders of the territory. In Dobrudja the Teutons, twenty-three battalions strong, have forced their enemy to give ground.

**THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST AND THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN** wish to secure the spare time of a man or woman to act as local representative in Hartford and vicinity, looking after the renewals of their many subscriptions in this section, and introducing these publications to new readers. Payment will be made in salary and commission. Previous experience is desirable but not essential. For details address, with references, Box 654, THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Independence Square, Philadelphia. 1712

##### A Sad Blow.

Everything in the dear old village seemed the same to Jones after his absence of four years. The old church, the village pump, the ducks on the green, the old men smoking, while their wives gossiped—it was so restful after the rush and bustle of the city. Suddenly he missed something.

"Where's Hodge's windmill?" he asked in surprise. "I can see only one mill and there used to be two." The native gazed thoughtfully round, as if to verify the statement. Then he said slowly:

"They pulled one down; there weren't wind enough for two of 'em."—Good Stories.

##### What Tommy Knew.

Tommy had a thirst for knowledge. "Dad," he asked one day, "what's natural philosophy?"

"Natural philosophy, my boy," re-

plied the father, passing a hand over his noble brow, "is the science of cause and effect. Now, you see the steam coming out of the spout of that kettle, don't you? But you don't know why it does so, or what produces the—"

"Oh, yes, I do, dad! The steam comes out of the kettle so that mother can open your letters without your knowing it!"

And the happy atmosphere of that little home was suddenly wrecked.—New York Mail.

#### NEW HALF DOLLAR BEARS LIBERTY IN FULL STATURE

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—The new half dollars were placed in circulation by the local mint to-day, \$325,000 worth of them having been distributed to banks and trust companies in this city.

On the obverse side of the new coin is a full length figure of Liberty, the folds of her garment being the Stars and Stripes. She carries branches of laurels and oak, "symbols of civil and military glory." On the reverse side appears an eagle perched high on a crag. A pine sapling, indicative of the early American spirit, also is shown.

#### 54 LYNCHINGS IN UNITED STATES DURING 1916

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 1.—Fifty-four persons were lynched in the United States during 1916, according to the records of Tuskegee institute here. Fifty were negroes. The list includes four white persons and three negro women. Sixty-seven were lynched in 1915, and thirteen of these were white men.

The lynchings were in the following States: Arkansas, four; Florida, eight; Georgia, 14; Texas, nine; Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, two each; Oklahoma, four; Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri and Alabama, one each; Tennessee, three.

#### BEAVER DAM DEPARTMENT.

Jan. 4.—Miss Geneva Taylor left Monday to resume her studies at Bradley, Peoria, Ill.

Mr. Frank Barnes went to Owensboro last Sunday, returning Monday.

Ms. Everett Likens returned to State University Sunday after spending the Christmas holidays with his parents.

Miss Winnie Davis Simmerman, Hartford, and Mr. Ralph Davidson, Henderson, were the guests of Miss Ella McKenney Friday.

Mrs. J. V. Plummer and Miss Nell Plummer left for Louisiana Thursday where they will reside.

Miss Myrtle Park and Mr. Leighton Park were the guests of Mrs. Geo. Brunton several days last week.

The boys entertained with a party at the opera house Monday evening. Mrs. Byron Barnes entertained the San Souli club Friday afternoon from two to five.

Miss Era Gardner, Glendale, was the guest of Miss Myra Flener several days last week.

#### Daily Thought.

If you censure your friend for every fault he commits there will come a time when you will have no friend to censure.—Arabian Proverb.

A 160 acre farm 4 miles east of Hartford, on the border of the oil fields. Good dwelling, barn and other necessary outbuildings. Young orchard, strawberry bed and other pleasing features. If bonds carry inter-county seat pike will be near. See, or write Tinsley & Barnett, Hartford, Ky., for further particulars.